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IN THIS ISSUE: *Agricultural Land Values*

Chickens: Layers and Eggs

Dairy Products: Butter, Cheese, Cream

Farm Labor: Workers, Hours and Wages

Fruit: Apples, Pears, Cranberries, Wild Blueberries

Milk: Production and Price

Tobacco: Acreage, Yield and Production

Turkeys: Number Raised

TOBACCO: The August 1, 2006 tobacco forecast placed broadleaf production at 4.6 million pounds in the Connecticut River Valley. Increased acreage and improved yields in Connecticut and Massachusetts would place 2006 production 12 percent above last year's output. The 2006 season began with cool, wet conditions which persisted into early June. Hot, humid weather during July was accompanied by localized storms which brought heavy rains, high winds and hail. Acreage losses and excessive fertilizer leaching were reported at some locations. Blue mold was confirmed in the Valley in mid-July, and growers have been vigilant in their efforts to control the spread of the disease. Crop ratings ranged from good to fair through mid-August. Broadleaf yields were expected to average 1,781 pounds per acre in the two states according to early August assessments. As of August 1, producers intend to harvest 1.5 million pounds of shade tobacco in Connecticut and Massachusetts, 17 percent below a year earlier due to fewer acres harvested.

APPLES: New England's 2006 apple crop is expected to total 3.3 million bushels (42-pound units), six percent above the 2005 crop. New England apple orchards experienced a fairly mild winter, with few cases of winterkill or winter damage. Warm spring temperatures provided ideal conditions for fruit trees to blossom and develop during April. In May excessive amounts of rain fell across most of New England and record amounts of rainfall were received in some areas. Rains delayed pollination either because of limited bee activity or petals were knocked off. The timing of these rain showers during pollination stage reduced the potential size of this year's crop. The extended period of wet weather made ideal conditions for apple scab and hindered the spraying used to combat this disease. The New England fruit set was reported moderate and size of fruit was medium according to early August assessments. As of August 21, 2006, crop condition was rated good to fair.

PEARS: Warm spring temperatures provided ideal conditions for fruit trees to blossom and develop during April. In May excessive amounts of rain fell across the state and suppressed pollination due to limited bee activity. Connecticut's 2006 production is expected to total 1,100 tons, ten percent above 2005 final total production. Fruit drop was reported as moderate to light, moderate fruit set, and medium fruit size. As of August 21, 2006, crop condition was rated good to fair.

CRANBERRIES: The United States forecast for the 2006 cranberry crop is 6.64 million barrels, up six percent from 2005 and seven percent above 2004. Production is forecast to be up in Massachusetts, Oregon and Wisconsin, and down in New Jersey and Washington.

The Massachusetts cranberry crop is forecast at 1.75 million barrels, up 23 percent from 2005's production, but three percent below 2004's total production. The 2005-2006 winter was fairly mild which was evident by relatively few growers reporting winter kill or damage to their bogs. The month of May was one of the wettest on record which caused flooding in some bogs. Above normal amounts of rainfall continued into the month of June.

The potential size of this year's crop was probably reduced slightly because rainfall limited bee activity during the beginning of the pollination stage. This year's bloom was rated above average while set was rated average and size was rated medium. Obviously weather conditions in the month of August will be a major factor in determining the size of the crop.

WILD BLUEBERRY: Maine's 2006 wild (lowbush) blueberry crop is expected to total 75.0 million pounds, based on growers reported conditions of the crop through mid-July. If realized, this forecast places expected production 26 percent above last year's output of 59.6 million pounds, and 16 percent above the five year average of 64.7 million pounds.

The majority of Maine's wild blueberry growers reported little winter damage. Although snow cover was below normal across much of Maine, mild winter temperatures prevented significant winter injury of wild blueberry fields. A number of growers reported finding mummy berry disease in their fields. The majority of growers who reported indicated this year's bloom was above average. However, heavy rain showers in May and June impeded pollination and probably reduced the potential size of this year's crop. Timely rain showers in July helped increase berry size. There were a few reports of hail storm damage in some fields during July. The majority of Maine's wild blueberry growers who responded to our survey expected significant increases in yield from their previous two years.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: United States farm production expenditures totaled \$223.1 billion in 2005, up 5.3 percent from the revised 2004 total of \$211.8 billion. The largest categories of expenditures that increased were fuels up 26.3 percent, real estate and property taxes up 14.3 percent, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners up 12.3 percent, and livestock, poultry and related expenses up 11.4 percent. Feed, tractors, and farm machinery were the only expenditure categories to show a decrease being down 5.1, 2.3 and 4.7 percent, respectively. The largest two expenditure categories were farm services, which accounted for 13.2 percent of the U.S. total production expenses and feed, which accounted for 12.6 percent of the United States total production expenses. The farm service category includes expense items such as custom work, utilities, marketing charges, veterinary services, transportation cost, and miscellaneous business expenses.

In 2005, a change was made to the survey edit that forced Landlord Real Estate Taxes to be carefully examined by editors. Research indicated this change was needed to improve data quality in the area of taxes. As a result, about 3,500 more Landlord Real Estate Tax questionnaire cells were imputed. The effect of the change accounts for some of the increase between 2004 and 2005 in the Taxes estimate.

The average expenditures per United States farm in 2005 were \$106,499, compared to \$100,498 as revised for 2004. On the average, United States' farm operations in 2005 spent \$13,462 on feed; \$14,034 on farm services; \$11,361 on labor; \$10,216 on livestock and poultry; and \$8,163 on rent.

Revised estimates for 2004 indicated United States' farms spent an average of \$14,093 on feed; \$12,716 on farm services; \$11,056 on labor; \$9,110 on livestock and poultry; and \$7,877 on rent.

The Atlantic Farm Production (New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) contributed \$29.8 billion or 13.4 percent of the 2005 United States' total for farm production expenditures. Other regions that contributed to the total 2005 United States farm production expenditures were the Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin) at \$63.6 billion, followed by the West (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) at \$54.6 billion, Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas) at \$49.5 billion, and the South (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina) at \$25.6 billion.

AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUE: The January 1, 2006 New England farm real estate value, including land and buildings, averaged \$4,590 per acre, up seven percent from the previous year. All six states in the region showed an average value per acre increase from 2005 to 2006. Rhode Island farm real estate averaged the highest in the region at \$12,500 per acre. New England's cropland values rose seven percent above a year earlier to \$7,090 per acre. Pasture land averaged \$4,960 per acre in a regional comparison which included Delaware, an increase of ten percent from the 2005 value.

FARM LABOR: During the survey week of July 9-15, 2006, there were 36,000 hired workers on farms in the Northeast, a 22 percent decrease from one year ago when there were 46,000 hired workers. There were 875,000 hired workers on

the nation's farms during the survey week in July 2006, down seven percent from July 2005. Across the United States, hired workers were paid an average of \$9.74 per hour during the survey week and worked an average of 40.9 hours. Quarterly farm labor statistics for the Northeast region consist of the six New England states and New York.

MILK: Milk production in Vermont totaled 217 million pounds in July 2006, decreased three percent from July 2005. Milk cows in Vermont totaled 141,000 head in July 2006, unchanged from the previous month but down 2,000 head from the same month the previous year. Milk Production per cow averaged 1,540 pounds in July, declined 25 pounds per cow from July 2005.

LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION: July 2006 inventories for Connecticut and Maine totaled 6.8 million layers, down 7 percent from their combined total in July 2005. Maine was the leading producer of eggs in New England, accounting for a total of 92 million eggs from all layers in July 2006. Connecticut contributed 62 million eggs during the month of July, making it the second largest egg producer in the six-state region.

TURKEYS: Massachusetts and Vermont turkey growers expect to raise 100,000 birds in 2006, a decrease of 13,000 birds from the total number raised in 2005. The August 1 forecast indicated that farmers reduced the number of poults placed in growing houses between September 1, 2005 and August 1, 2006.

The preliminary estimate of turkeys raised in the United States during 2006 totaled 265 million, up three percent from the number raised a year earlier. Six states (Minnesota, North Carolina, Arkansas, Virginia, Missouri, and California) are expected to account for about two-thirds of the turkeys produced in the United States during 2006.

This is a monthly summary of New England agricultural statistics taken from nationwide reports issued by USDA's **National Agricultural Statistics Service**. This office can be reached at 1-800-642-9571 or through e-mail at nass-nh@nass.usda.gov

All national reports and state newsletters are available on the Internet at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>. These reports are also available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS home page at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>, under receive reports by E-mail, click national or state, then follow the instructions on the screen.



TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production, 2004 – 2006

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production		
	2004	2005	2006 Forecast as of August 1	2004	2005	2006 Forecast as of August 1	2004	2005	2006 Forecast as of August 1
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Tobacco									
Broadleaf (Type 51):									
Connecticut	1,500	1,520	1,600	1,530	1,720	1,800	2,295	2,614	2,880
Massachusetts	920	900	1,000	1,600	1,670	1,750	1,472	1,503	1,750
CT and MA Total	2,420	2,420	2,600	1,557	1,701	1,781	3,767	4,117	4,630
Shade (Type 61):									
Connecticut	860	930	800	1,595	1,550	1,600	1,372	1,442	1,280
Massachusetts	320	290	200	1,390	1,260	1,100	445	365	220
CT and MA Total	1,180	1,220	1,000	1,540	1,481	1,500	1,817	1,807	1,500
UNITED STATES (All Cigar Types)	7,210	4,940	4,900	1,840	1,778	1,821	13,265	8,784	8,925

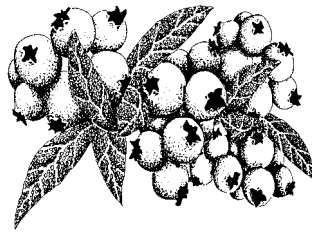
SOURCE: *Crop Production*, 8:30 a.m. August 11, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service USDA.**FRUIT: Total Production, 2004 – 2006**

Crops	Total Production			
	2004	2005	2006 Forecast as of August 1	2006 as Percent of 2005
	1,000 Bushels			Percent
Apples (42-lb bu) ^{1/}				
Connecticut	464	369	381	103
Maine	1,119	738	667	90
Massachusetts	1,000	679	738	109
New Hampshire	726	500	643	129
Rhode Island	52	38	40	105
Vermont	988	786	821	104
NEW ENGLAND	4,349	3,110	3,290	106
UNITED STATES	248,586	234,879	229,040	98
	Tons			Percent
Pears				
Connecticut	900	1,000	1,100	110
UNITED STATES	878,260	825,325	835,310	101

^{1/} Apple production from commercial orchards of 100 or more treesSOURCE: *Crop Production*, 8:30 a.m., August 11, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.**CRANBERRIES: Total Production, 2004 – 2006**

State	2004	2005	2006 ^{1/} Forecast
	Barrels ^{2/}		
Massachusetts	1,808,000	1,423,000	1,750,000
New Jersey	402,000	533,000	490,000
Oregon	495,000	440,000	485,000
Washington	170,000	187,000	160,000
Wisconsin	3,300,000	3,660,000	3,750,000
UNITED STATES	6,175,000	6,243,000	6,635,000

^{1/} Current year production is forecast as of mid-August assuming normal conditions for the remainder of the growing season.^{2/} Standard weight used for one barrel of cranberries is 100 pounds.SOURCE: *Cranberries*, 1:00 p.m., August 15, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



MAINE WILD BLUEBERRIES: Production and Value, 1997 – 2006

Year	Total Production	All Price per Pound ^{1/}	Value of Production ^{1/}	Fresh Blueberries ^{2/}			Blueberries for Processing		
				Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production	Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1000 Dollars
1997	73,816	43	31,622	276	—	—	73,540	43	31,622
1998	62,981	46	29,166	360	1.00	360	62,621	46	28,806
1999	66,102	51	33,889	300	1.10	330	65,802	51	33,559
2000	110,990	40	44,732	420	1.20	504	110,570	40	44,228
2001	75,200	31	22,945	350	1.40	490	74,850	30	22,455
2002	62,400	29	17,860	400	1.25	500	62,000	28	17,360
2003	80,400	33	26,880	400	1.20	480	80,000	33	26,400
2004	46,000	46	20,970	300	1.35	405	45,700	45	20,565
2005	59,550	66	39,040	350	1.60	560	59,200	65	38,480
2006 ^{3/}	75,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^{1/} All Price per Pound and Total Value of Production for 1997 do not include fresh market blueberries.

^{2/} Fresh Blueberry Price per Pound and Value of Production are not available before 1998.

^{3/} Current year production forecast is based on growers' assessments as of mid-July.

Quarterly Farm Labor ^{1/}: Hired ^{2/} Workers on Farms and Hours Worked per Week Northeast and United States, July 2006 with Comparisons

Region	Hired Workers on Farms			Hours Worked During the Week		
	July 10 – 16 2005	April 9 – 15 2006	July 9 – 15 2006	July 10 – 16 2005	April 9 – 15 2006	July 9 – 15 2006
	1,000 Workers			Hours per Week		
NORTHEAST ^{3/}	46	34	36	40.0	43.1	39.1
UNITED STATES ^{4/}	936	720	875	40.6	40.8	40.9

^{1/} Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

^{2/} Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

^{3/} Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^{4/} United States excludes Alaska.

SOURCE: **Farm Labor**, 3:00 p.m., August 18, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Quarterly Farm Labor ^{1/}: Wage Rates for Hired Workers, Northeast and United States, July 2006 with Comparisons

Northeast ^{2/}	July 10 – 16 2005	April 9 – 15 2006	July 9 – 15 2006	United States ^{3/}	July 10 – 16 2005	April 9 – 15 2006	July 9 – 15 2006
	Dollars Per Hour				Dollars Per Hour		
All Hired Workers ^{4/}	9.70	10.49	9.95	All Hired Workers ^{4/}	9.38	9.78	9.74
Field	8.88	9.71	9.28	Field	8.61	8.95	8.95
Livestock	9.55	9.54	9.57	Livestock	9.26	9.31	9.56
Field and Livestock	9.11	9.65	9.38	Field and Livestock	8.78	9.06	9.10

^{1/} Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

^{2/} Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^{3/} United States excludes Alaska.

^{4/} Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

SOURCE: **Farm Labor**, 3:00 p.m., August 18, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY CHICKENS: Layers and Egg Production, July 2005 – 2006

State	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All Layers ^{1/}		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ^{1/}		Egg Production from All Layers ^{1/}	
	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006	July 2005	July 2006
	1,000 Birds				Number		Million Eggs	
Connecticut	2,954	2,643	3,010	2,703	2,425	2,294	73	62
Maine	4,207	4,000	4,266	4,065	2,110	2,263	90	92
UNITED STATES	274,034	278,433	338,573	341,047	2,234	2,241	7,563	7,643

^{1/} Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size.

SOURCE: *Chickens and Eggs*, 3:00 p.m., August 22, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

TURKEYS: Number Raised, 2004 – 2006

State	All Turkeys			
	2004	2005	2006 ^{1/}	2006 as Percent of 2005
	1,000 Birds			
Connecticut	5	2/	2/	—
Massachusetts	70	57	54	95
New Hampshire	4	2/	2/	—
Vermont	52	56	46	82
UNITED STATES	263,207	256,270	264,874	103

^{1/} Current year forecast as of August, 2006.

^{2/} Estimates for Connecticut and New Hampshire discontinued in 2005.

SOURCE: *Turkeys Raised*, 3:00 p.m., August 23, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY MILK: Number of Cows and Production, July 2006 with Comparisons

State	Milk Cows ^{1/}			Production per Cow			Production		
	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006	July 2005	June 2006	July 2006
	1,000 Head			Pounds			Million Pounds		
Vermont	143	141	141	1,565	1,545	1,540	224	218	217
New York	647	649	647	1,600	1,575	1,605	1,035	1,022	1,038
Pennsylvania	561	555	555	1,590	1,620	1,600	892	899	888
UNITED STATES ^{2/}	8,151	8,269	8,258	1,683	1,695	1,686	13,715	14,017	13,919

^{1/} Average number for month, includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

^{2/} United States includes 23 major States: AZ, CA, CO, FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

SOURCE: *Milk Production*, 3:00 p.m., August 17, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

VERMONT MILK: 2001 – 2006 Prices Received ^{1/} by Farmers for Milk Sold

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
	Price per Cwt												
2001	13.70	14.30	15.00	15.40	16.20	16.80	17.00	17.30	17.90	16.40	15.80	14.10	15.80
2002	14.20	13.80	13.30	13.10	12.70	12.10	11.60	11.70	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.70
2003	12.30	11.90	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.50	12.10	13.40	15.00	15.80	15.50	14.80	13.00
2004	14.00	14.40	16.20	17.80	20.10	19.80	17.60	15.50	16.30	16.60	17.00	17.20	16.90
2005	16.90	16.00	16.60	15.80	15.50	15.10	15.80	15.70	16.10	16.50	16.10	15.50	16.00
2006 ^{2/}	15.30	14.60	13.70	12.90	12.80	12.70	12.60						

^{1/} Before deductions for hauling, includes quality, quantity, and other premiums, excludes hauling subsidies.

^{2/} Most recent monthly price is a preliminary mid-month forecast.

SOURCE: *Agricultural Prices*, 3:00 p.m., July 30, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY DAIRY PRODUCTS: New England Production, June 2006 with Comparisons

Product	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2006 as percent of:	
				June 2005	May 2006
	1,000 Pounds			Percent	
Butter	2,355	2,886	2,564	109	89
American Type Cheese ^{1/}	4,623	7,099	5,192	112	73
Mozzarella Cheese	5,081	3,291	5,278	104	160
Other Italian Cheese ^{2/}	984	1,306	1,138	116	87
Cottage Cheese ^{3/}	609	666	599	98	90
	1,000 Gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream, Hard	9,300	8,718	7,486	80	86
Low Fat Ice Cream, Hard	1,267	1,278	1,070	84	84
Milk Sherbet, Hard	272	214	183	67	86

^{1/} American Type Cheese includes; Cheddars, Colby, Monterey, and Jack.^{2/} Includes all Italian Cheese except Mozzarella^{3/} Creamed and low fatSOURCE OF NATIONAL PRODUCTION: *Dairy Products*, 3:00 p.m., August 11, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CROPLAND RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 2002 – 2006

Region ^{1/}	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Dollars per Acre				
Northeast	41.00	42.00	44.50	46.00	47.00
Lake States	74.00	74.50	76.20	78.00	80.00
Corn Belt	108.00	110.00	114.00	117.00	119.00
Northern Plains	47.00	48.00	50.00	53.00	53.50
Appalachian	51.00	52.00	55.00	58.00	56.00
Southeast	45.00	44.00	44.50	48.00	48.00
Delta States	64.00	65.00	68.50	70.50	69.50
Southern Plains	27.60	28.00	30.50	30.50	29.00
Mountain	60.00	60.50	62.50	62.00	65.00
Pacific	180.00	180.00	180.00	185.00	192.00
UNITED STATES ^{2/}	71.60	73.00	76.50	78.00	79.00

^{1/} Regions:**Northeast:** CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT**Lake States:** MI, MN, and WI**Corn Belt:** IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH**Northern Plains:** KS, NE, ND, and SD**Appalachian:** KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV^{2/} Excludes Alaska and HawaiiSOURCE: *Land Values and Cash Rents – 2006 Summary*, 3:00 p.m., August 4, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.**Southeast:** AL, FL, GA, and SC**Delta States:** AR, LA, and MS**Southern Plains:** OK and TX**Mountain:** AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY**Pacific:** CA, OR, and WA

PASTURE RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 2002 – 2006

Region ^{1/}	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Dollars per Acre				
Northeast	22.00	23.00	24.00	24.00	26.00
Lake States	23.00	23.50	24.50	26.90	28.00
Corn Belt	27.00	27.00	29.00	30.50	31.00
Northern Plains	11.10	11.20	11.80	12.00	12.50
Appalachian	18.00	18.00	19.10	21.00	22.00
Southeast	18.00	18.50	19.10	19.00	20.00
Delta States	16.20	16.00	16.60	17.00	17.50
Southern Plains	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.40	8.20
Mountain	3.50	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
Pacific	13.00	12.50	13.50	13.50	14.50
UNITED STATES ^{2/}	9.20	9.00	9.60	10.30	10.80

^{1/} Regions:**Northeast:** CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT**Lake States:** MI, MN, and WI**Corn Belt:** IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH**Northern Plains:** KS, NE, ND, and SD**Appalachian:** KY, NC, TN, VA, and W^{2/} Excludes Alaska and HawaiiSOURCE: *Land Values and Cash Rents – 2006 Summary*, 3:00 p.m., August 4, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.**Southeast:** AL, FL, GA, and SC**Delta States:** AR, LA, and MS**Southern Plains:** OK and TX**Mountain:** AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY**Pacific:** CA, OR, and WA

ANNUAL FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: Major Input Items, Average per Farm and Total
Atlantic ^{1/} and United States, ^{2/} 2004 – 2005

Expenditure - Farm Share	Farms Reporting ^{3/}		Average per Farm ^{4/}		Total Expenditures	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
ATLANTIC	Percent		Dollars		Million Dollars	
Total Farm Production Expenditures ^{5/ 6/}	100.0	100.0	72,912	69,045	31,870	29,810
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ^{7/}	28.9	29.0	5,971	5,976	2,610	2,580
Feed	68.3	66.6	13,818	12,137	6,040	5,240
Farm Services ^{8/}	97.5	94.8	8,602	8,361	3,760	3,610
Rent ^{9/}	23.3	22.1	2,379	2,386	1,040	1,030
Agricultural Chemicals ^{10/}	46.3	41.8	1,945	1,899	850	820
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ^{10/}	59.9	54.9	2,722	2,988	1,190	1,290
Interest	36.4	36.5	2,517	2,525	1,100	1,090
Taxes (Real Estate and Property) ^{11/}	99.5	100.0	2,288	2,803	1,000	1,210
Labor	35.6	33.2	8,259	7,435	3,610	3,210
Fuels	91.4	84.9	2,677	3,080	1,170	1,330
Farm Supplies and Repairs ^{12/}	88.8	87.3	4,919	4,447	2,150	1,920
Farm Improvements and Construction ^{13/}	63.1	60.1	6,566	6,277	2,870	2,710
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	17.3	14.9	3,432	2,501	1,500	1,080
Other Farm Machinery	23.9	26.2	1,624	1,459	710	630
Seeds and Plants ^{14/}	47.4	42.2	2,814	2,710	1,230	1,170
Trucks and Autos	18.3	19.3	1,990	1,714	870	740
UNITED STATES						
Total Farm Production Expenditures ^{5/ 6/}	100.0	100.0	100,498	106,499	211,800	223,100
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ^{7/}	26.5	26.6	9,110	10,216	19,200	21,400
Feed	62.2	60.9	14,093	13,462	29,700	28,200
Farm Services ^{8/}	95.6	94.7	12,716	14,034	26,800	29,400
Rent ^{9/}	31.5	31.9	7,877	8,163	16,600	17,100
Agricultural Chemicals ^{10/}	48.8	48.0	4,081	4,249	8,600	8,900
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ^{10/}	57.8	53.5	5,409	6,110	11,400	12,800
Interest	39.7	40.8	4,223	4,630	8,900	9,700
Taxes (Real Estate and Property) ^{11/}	98.8	99.7	3,321	3,819	7,000	8,000
Labor	34.6	34.8	11,056	11,361	23,300	23,800
Fuels	85.6	83.3	3,796	4,821	8,000	10,100
Farm Supplies and Repairs ^{12/}	84.8	83.7	5,504	5,967	11,600	12,500
Farm Improvements and Construction ^{13/}	59.5	57.3	5,979	6,110	12,600	12,800
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	23.3	24.9	4,128	4,058	8,700	8,500
Other Farm Machinery	28.2	29.2	2,040	1,957	4,300	4,100
Seeds and Plants ^{14/}	45.7	42.5	4,555	4,965	9,600	10,400
Trucks and Autos	24.2	25.2	2,278	2,244	4,800	4,700

^{1/} Consists of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont and West Virginia

^{2/} Excludes Alaska and Hawaii

^{3/} Number of farms reporting item divided by total number of farms

^{4/} Total expenditures divided by total number of farms

^{5/} Total includes miscellaneous production expenses not allocated to any of the 16 expense categories published. Therefore, the sum of individual expenditure items will not add to totals.

^{6/} Includes landlord and contractor share of farm production expenses

^{7/} Includes purchases and leasing of livestock and poultry

^{8/} Includes all crop custom work, veterinary services, custom feeding, transportation costs, marketing charges, insurance, leasing of machinery and equipment, miscellaneous business expenses and utilities

^{9/} Includes public and private grazing fees

^{10/} Includes material and application costs

^{11/} Landlord taxes were imputed at a higher rate starting in 2005, accounting for some of the increase between the 2004 and 2005 taxes estimates.

^{12/} Includes bedding and litter, marketing containers, power farm shop equipment, miscellaneous non-capital equipment and supplies, repairs and maintenance of livestock and poultry equipment and capital equipment for livestock and poultry

^{13/} Includes all expenditures related to new construction or repairs of building, fences, operator dwelling (if dwelling is owned by operation), and any improvements to physical structures or land

^{14/} Excludes bedding plants, nursery stock, and seed purchased for resale and Includes seed treatment

SOURCE: *Farm Production Expenditures – 2005 Summary*, 3:00 p.m., August 3, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

FARM REAL ESTATE: Average Value per Acre, January 1, 2004 – 2006

State	Average Value per Acre of Farmland and Buildings as of January 1			Average Value per Acre of Cropland as of January 1			Average Value per Acre of Pasture ^{1/} as of January 1		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	Dollars per Acre								
Connecticut	10,200	10,800	11,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	1,850	1,950	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	9,900	10,500	11,600	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3,250	3,450	3,700	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	10,200	11,200	12,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2,150	2,300	2,450	—	—	—	—	—	—
NEW ENGLAND	4,020	4,270	4,590	6,230	6,610	7,090	4,140	4,480	4,960
UNITED STATES ^{2/}	1,360	1,650	1,900	1,770	2,110	2,390	634	820	1,000

^{1/} Pasture value includes New England States and Delaware.
^{2/} Excludes Alaska and Hawaii
SOURCE: *Land Values and Cash Rents – 2006 Summary*, 3:00 p.m., August 4, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

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